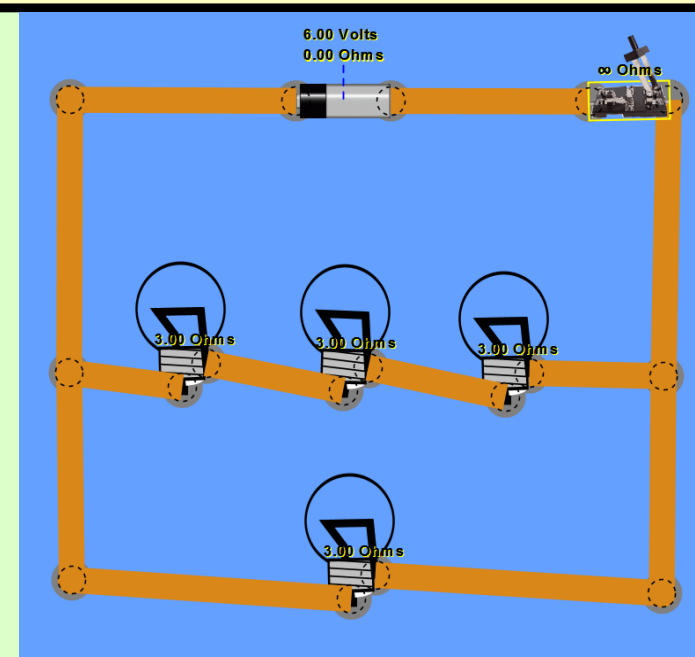


Learning objectives	MUST (6)	Recall Kirchoff's first law and the rules for series and parallel circuits
	SHOULD (7)	Be able to state Kirchoff's second law
	COULD (8/9)	Apply the laws to circuits

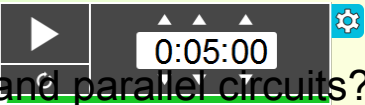
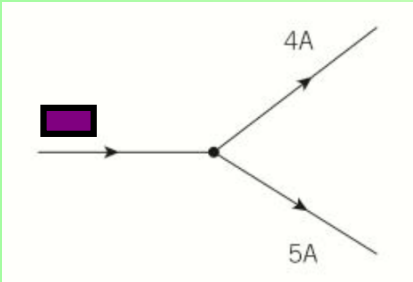
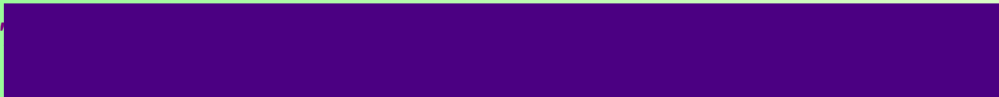
STARTER: Think about your circuits work in GCSE. How many of the rules can you remember? Think about parallel and series circuits.

EXTENSION: The four bulbs are identical and have resistances of 3Ω . When the switch is closed, will they all shine at the same brightness? Explain your answer.



MUST (6)

Recall Kirchoff's First Law and the rules for series and parallel circuits



What were the rules for series and parallel circuits?

	Current	Potential difference
Series circuit		
Parallel circuit		

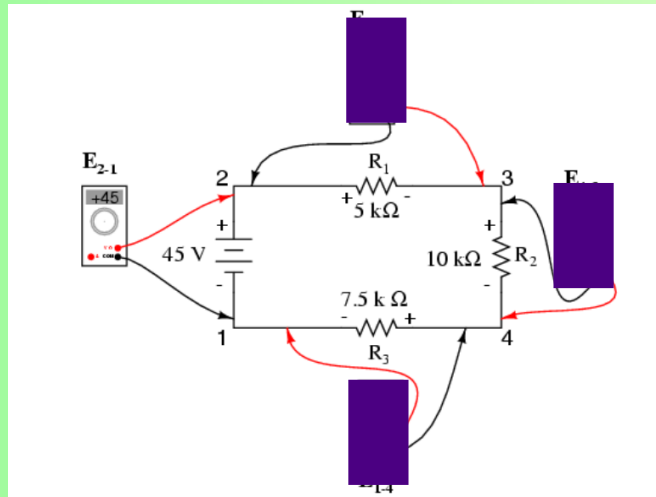
SHOULD (7) Be able to state Kirchoff's Second Law

Kirchoff's Second Law:

$$\sum \mathcal{E} = \sum V \text{ around a closed loop}$$

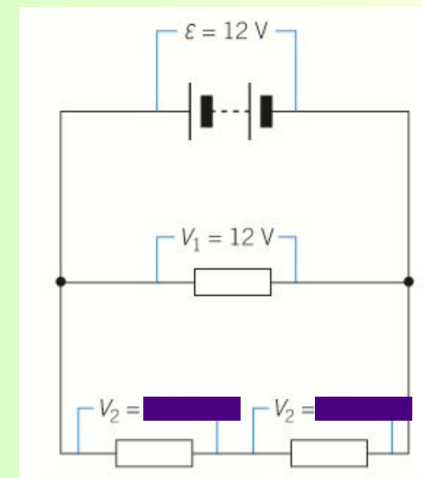
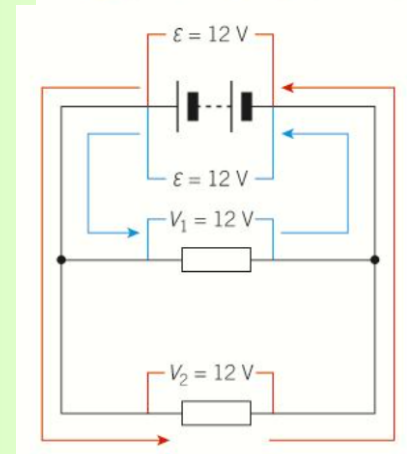
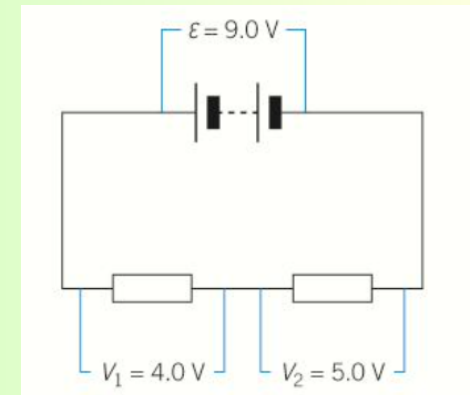
sum of emf
sum of pd

Can we relate this to energy transfers? Recall the meaning of emf and pd.



More than one closed loop - applies to **each** loop separately.

What about components in series on one branch of a parallel circuit?



Learning objectives	MUST (6)	Recall Kirchoff's first law and the rules for series and parallel circuits
	SHOULD (7)	Be able to state Kirchoff's second law
	COULD (8/9)	Apply the laws to circuits

PLENARY: Look at the circuit. How many different changes could you think of to make bulb A dimmer?

